Killed Between Oct.

22 and Nov. 12.

Special Cable Despatch to The Sux

bombardment of Lens follows:

In Lens, between October 22 and

November 12, thirty-three civilian in-habitants were killed and fifty-five wounded by French artillery fire. No military damage was done. The official French communique issued to-night follows:

to-night follows:

The day was marked only by artillery actions, which were particularly intense in Champagne, in Argonne, in the Woevre, the Forest of Apremont

and in Alsace, in the region of Am-

The afternoon French communique

British Report Artillery Actions.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

infantry actions. There has been con-siderable mining activity.

ROCHAMBEAU FIRE A MYSTERY.

PARIS, Nov. 16 .- The French liner

Rochambeau, which had a fire in her bunkers on the voyage from New York, arrived at Bordeaux last night and

arrived at Bordeaux last hight and landed her 418 passengers this morning.

The cause of the fire has not yet been determined. On the second day out, at 3 o'clock in the morning, members of the crew noticed smoke and traced it to a storeroom in the third hold. Examination showed that it had started in a reserve hunder the

started in a reserve bunker under the storeroom. The bunker was flooded and the fire was put out in a few hours.

the coal.
The officers and crew of the vesse

The passengers gave two concerts for the benefit of French wounded, raising \$1,000 for the purpose.

CREW OF THE SAXONIA

BARRED WAR DODGERS

Threat of Strike at Liverpool

Irishmen.

The Anchor liner California, in yes

SERB ROYAL PLOTTER KILLED.

nel, Berlin Says.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

ere is nothing to add to the pre-

mertzwiller.

merely said:

ceding communiqué.

Babuna Heights were then still held by the Serbs, but were threatened both

The Daily Mail's correspondent at Salonica, telgraphing at 12:30 A. M. to-day, says:

"The latest news from the Sephian front says that the Serbs have had to retire from their strong positions in the Babuna defile, as they were in imminent danger of being turned by masses of Bulgarian infantry. The French, being held on the left bank of the Cerna by considerable forces of the enemy, were unable to send reenforcements to the

Surprise are falling back toward the south in the direction of Prilep and Monastir. The latter is the objective of the Bulgarian army. Detachments of English are continuously starting for Monastir, where the Serbians are preparing an where the Serbians are preparing an important series of defences in the region of Gradsko. The French, under a violent artillery onslaught, withdrew at two points. The supply trains are able to proceed only with difficulty.

If the Bulgarian army were to suc-Tit the Bulgarian army were to succeed in reaching Monastir, the Serbians would be cut off from their lines of supply and would be threatened with famine. The situation seems to be grave. The Serbian Consul has called out all Serbians here able to bear arms. Some 4.000 will leave Salonica immediately."

The same correspondent sends a despatch under date of Monday, which says:

"The allied headquarters communique this evening states that a battle of the most severe intensity was fought with three Bulgarian divisions. The battle lasted thirty-six hours and was mainly on the left bank of the Cerna, the impact of the authorities at the very outset of the harvest. The supply of breadlasted thirty-six hours and was mainly on the left bank of the Cerna, the immediate objective of the enemy being Cerniska. In spite of the numerical superiority of the enemy, all the attacks were repulsed and considerable losses were repulsed and considerable losses the bread allowance by two ounces.

were repuised and considerable losses were inflicted on the Bulgars.

"The Bulgarian communiqué declares that 500 French were taken prisoners. This is untrue. The Bulgars did not make a single prisoner. On the contrary, they suffered heavily themselves. to turn the position at Babuna. The Bulgars have been able to strengthen their forces at Tetovo.

their forces at Tetovo.

"In the north the Serbs continue the retreat, but in good order. They are said to have resumed a vigorous offensive near Leskovacs and to have driven back the Bulgars a little, but the general situation of the Serbian army is

The Serbs are in a desperate plight, in the opinion of M. Jacowschieff, secretary of the Russian Legation at Athens, who arrived at Salonica on Sunday from Mitrovitza by way of Albania. Old Berbia is lost, he said, and new Serbia

is in a precarious position, adding:
"The morale of the Serbians is splen-Half trained recruits march to battle singing like veterans. Their aged King Peter is fighting in the trenches, clad in the uniform of a private. He seeks death, saying, 'When I am killed you can fiee or surrender.'" Major Moraht, the Berlin Tageblatt's

y critic, is quoted in a wireless h from Berlin as saying that the Anglo-French foreces have failed to unite with the Serbs and that additions to these forces are arriving very slowly. He estimates the French and British troops available for the expedition at 200,000 at the outside, to which may be added 100,000 Serbs. The number of German, Austrian, Turkish and Bulga-rian forces opposed to these troops, he says, is immensely larger, so much so that even if Italy should send 150,000 men to the aid of the Entente allies the Teuton forces would still be superior in

#### KITCHENER AT MUDROS: HE MAY GO TO EGYPT

despatch to the Corriere della Sera of Milan. The despatch adds that the Secretary for War is accompanied by the Resident-General of Egypt, suggesting.

The Morning Post implies that Sir Ed-Resident-General of Egypt, suggesting
that following his visit to the Balkan
theatre Lord Kitchener may be going on
minded for the job and adds: "His to Egypt to give attention to the detences against a possible Turko-German THREATEN CONSTANTINE raid on the Suez Canal.

The Allies are taking thorough measires to cope with the submarine menace in the Mediterranean. Reports received in Rome accuse the Greek Government countenancing the provisioning of the ibmarines by Greek ships. As a result, the Rome despatches say, the Allies have warned Greece and have threatened to blockade her ports unless the reported provisioning of submarines by Greek vessels ends. Allied warships are already visiting and searching Greek ships in these waters, the Rome despatches say, in order to put a stop to the practice.

The Athens correspondent of the Ex-change Telegraph Company says that it is reported in the Greek capital that Greece has modified somewhat its position, making it more in favor of the Allies by placing Serbian troops on the same footing as Franco-British forces in case of a retreat into Greek territory. The original proposition of Premier Skouloudis was to permit French and British troops based in Salonica to return to the sea coast without interference should it be necessary for them to

respondent says, the change was made. respondent says, the change was made. But Greece's position has not yet been defined with any clearness. A suggestion which has been made at Athens is that a neutral zone be designated.

## ITALIANS TO SALONICA?

#### Rome Reports Say Army May Land There and Not in Albania.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. LONDON, Nov. 16 .- The bombardment Montenegrin of the Bulgarian port of Dedeagatch by here to-day: the Italian cruiser Piemonte is de-scribed by despatches from Rome as only a prelude to Italian participation in the more extensive land operations against Bulgaria which are pending.

According to these Rome despatches
the Italian expedition probably will go by way of Salonica, since Albania has not yet been threatened.

#### SNOW DELAYS TEUTONS. Serbian Weather Makes Railway

#### Work Slow-Impedes Troops. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

London, Nov. 17.—The Daily Mail's correspondent at Rotterdam says:
"Despatches to the German newspapers describe the difficulties on the Serbian front. Frost, deep snow and mist are among these. The Serbs have removed all the railroad stock, consequently everything for working on railroads and railroad speaks must be

paths over the snow covered, mist hid-den mountains which are mere streams the vessels to coal at Salamis.

of mud and on which horses, wagons

The Greek Government instructed M.

## GERMANY IN NO DANGER OF FAMINE, SAYS REPORT

Government Took Charge of All Food to Curb Speculators-One of Largest Potato Crops in History and 47,000,000 Live Stock.

ng to reports of a "famine" in the empire a semi-official denial is published in the Frankfurter Zeitung. The newspaper admits that Germany has been reduced to the status of a besieged fortress, but says that successful steps are being taken to defeat the enemies' "spec-

ulation in starvation." "The hope of starving Germany will be futile in the future," the newspaper says, "as it has proved in the past, no matter how long the war lasts. Naturally we lack the import opportunities of peace times, especially in regard to fodder. Therefore we are short. But we have enough food because the dis-tributing is successfully economizing, is avoiding waste and is utilizing many things hitherto neglected. Just because we have learned to do all this we are

#### Record Crop of Potatoes.

statisticians, are even too large.

"Germany went into the war with a cattle stock of 22,000,000 head. Only Russia had more in Europe. Our herd of 25,380,000 hogs is more than that of any other country. In this gigantic stock of 47,000,000 animals from which meat was to be obtained lay our sole reserve of food, on which, if conditions became grave, we could draw.

"As is well known, we did draw on the stock of hogs at the beginning of this stock of hogs at the beginning of this year in the mistaken idea that our potato supply seemed dangerously short. We slaughtered 9,000,000 swine, stored

the meat in refrigerators and converted it into tinned provisions. In the mean-time the totally unexpected happened. The decimation of our stock of hogs was almost fully made up by the nautral increase of our cattle stock, which was somewhat reduced by slaughter, but not "That is the state of affairs. Many

things have grown scarcer, but we can and shall hold out. All the measures of the Government, all the discussions and conferences in regard to the food supply are occasioned only by anxiety to

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

BERLIN, via London, Nov. 16.—Replying to reports of a "famine" in the emjustly at prices which the entire popu-

"That is the meaning of the bread organization, the potato regulations, the decrees. The prices, which have risen violently, partly because of the conversion of Germany into a single besieged fortress, provide the producers and middlemen with new possibilities for speculative profit. o meat days, the maximum price scheme

that the Government, after long hesita-tion, now has taken action. Our scheme of organization is the principle of fort-ress husbandry transferred to the control of the control of the German statement, no military damage has been done by the shelling, the statement saying merely that thirty-three civilian inhabitants were killed and lifty-five wounded ress husbandry transferred to the entire

The Norddeutsche Allgemeine Zeitung along the line from Champagne to

peal to the Federal Council to modify the regulations with respect to the use of wheat flour, cream and eggs. If these are enforced to the letter they will de-prive for the first time in history the German people of their traditional Christmas cake. What is more, they will rob the heroes in the trenches of

innocent joy.
"The people have resigned themselves to the blackish bread and coarse pastry. They will be equally satisfied with coarser selections of cakes, but they certainly long to see their tables graced this Christmas, as for ages, with the typically German Christmas stoll. To make these cakes, however, 20 to 30 per cent. more butter and wheat flour than is used in ordinary pastry is needed, even if the usual addition of cream is bolished and vegetable fat substituted

The Hamburg Fremdenblatt says: "To speak of a fat famine is not quite correct. Such a condition could be said to exist only if the employment of fats in the proportions hitherto available were impossible. It should be an easy matter at the present time to reduce the daily consumption of fats per head of the population in an important proportion without this being a deterrent to health. This is necessary.
"Economy in fats can be greatly fa-

cilitated by the substitution of artificia honey, syrup, beet juice and nut oils for butter in the preparation of fish and vegetables, replacing cheese with fruit. Soap in the usual form should be entirely dispensed with in favor of washing powders composed mainly of natural alkalis.

## guns. Sheep and pigs are driven with the army to insure food supply." WOULD COERCE GREECE.

## Over Constantine's Attitude.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. London, Nov. 17 (Wednesday).—The newspapers reflect anxiety over the attitude of Greece, which is still obscure. Angry impatience is reported to be prevalent in Paris and Rome. That attitude is not expressed here, but there are some calls for action directed toward.

some calls for action directed toward coercing King Constantine. Sald to Be Feared.

London, Nov. 16.—Lord Kitchener has only thing which really counts in the

ideals do not square with reality."

# Revolts to Unseat Ruler Feared

From Demonstrations. London, Nov. 16.—Despatches from Salonica declare that demonstrations against the King of Greece have taken place at Patras, home of former Premier Gounaris and a stronghold of

Premier Venizelos, Alarm is expressed that, if sympathy for the allied cause grows much further

## WAR GOODS VIA DANUBE.

## t is reported in the Greek capital that Tentons Sending Many Shipments

turn to the sea coast without interference should it be necessary for them to do so, but to disarm all Serbians who crossed the frontier.

The French Minister at Athens took up the matter with the Greek Government and made strenuous objections to this ruling. As a result, the agency correspondent save, the change was mediant. have been impossible, but the opening

It is stated in Rome that the arrival of munitions in Turkey has begun and that some large guns have reached Con-

#### Montenegrins Report Austrians Checked With Heavy Loss,

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. Paris, Nov. 16 .- The following official statement was received On November 14 the Austrian at-

tacks against our army in the Sanjak were renewed with great violence. We managed to maintain our positions, in-flicting great losses on the enemy. We repulsed the Austrians who at-tacked us at Wouchido and Trogland.

#### Thinks Greeks Will Attack Allies Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

PETROGRAD, Nov. 16.—The Novoe Vremya expresses the belief editorially that Greece's so-called neutrality is merely a preparation for an attack on

#### GREEK KING SAVED GOEBEN? British Envoy Says Constantine Al lowed German Warships to Coal.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. mist are among these. The Serbs have removed all the railroad stock, consequently everything for working on railroads and railroad repairs must be brought across the Danube. Men are already at work on sixty miles of track from the frontier.

The troops have to thread winding the troops have to thread winding the provent many constantine of the provided many con

of mid and on which horses, wagons and men stick fast. Heavy artillery, Gennadius Greek Minister in London, to transport and portable kitchens are undeclared most emphatically that King able to keep the pace. The only many many analysis of the contraction of t able to keep the pace. The only ma-chines that can do so are mountain gave any such orders.

Measures to Stop Speculation.

"With Christmas at our doors we ap-

Surely a butter famine has not yet bee reached to such an acute stage that this little luxury should be denied a long suffering self-sacrificing people"

#### No Famine in Fats,

## MORE GAINS CLAIMED FOR ITALIAN TROOPS

Rome Reports Advance in Adige Valley-Austrian

Attacks Repulsed. Special Cable Despatch to THE SEN.

ROME, Nov. 16.—The official state-nent issued here to-day follows: ment issued here to-day follows:

In the Adige Valley on October 14 our occupation of the slope on the left of the Seno Vallarsa torrent, between Zugnatorta and Rovereto, was increased and strengthened. The enemy's artillery opened fire from the Chello Mountain, attacking also with infantry, but was repulsed.

The enemy was repulsed in attempt-

The enemy was repulse: ing to approach our Padela Valley positions, leaving some prisoners in our hands. In the Felia Valley one of our di-

visions attacked and dispersed the enemy's troops near Lusora, capturing some arms and munitions. On the Carso plateau yesterday there were intense artillery actions on both sides. The enemy bombarded our

recently occupied positions without impeding our reenforcement. In the Monte San Michele zone our artillery repulsed two violent attacks of enemy infantry with great loss.

No Parcel Post to Teuton Lands.

London, Nov. 16.—Arguments on the not, called by the crew of the Saxonia question whether Sir Edgar Speyer and "slackers." Since the incident all of Sir Ernest Cassel, both of German birth, the British steamship companies have shall retain their membership in the refused to take men of military age un-Privy Council were heard to-day by less they are incapacitated for service. Baron Reading, the Lord Chief Justice. and Justices Sir Horace Avory and Sir terday from Glasgow, salled before the Charles Lush.

financiers to show cause why they should not relinquish their places in the Privy Council.

left their homes to avoid conscription. Seven recruiting sergeants at Glasgow made efforts to get the men to enlist,

Sir Edgar Speyer resigned his Privy
Councillorship in a letter to Premier
Asquith last May, but the resignation
was not accepted, Premier Asquith saying that the King was not prepared to ing that the King was not prepared to
withdraw the honors he had bestowed on
Sir Edgar.

The California brought \$3,000,000 in gold consigned to various banking firms in this country and Canada.

# SHAH DECIDES NOT TO FLEE.

Persia's Ruler, in Teheran, Decides Troops Mutiny and Marder Colofor Russia and Britain. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. PETROGRAD, Nov. 16 .- A despatch from

Beelin, via London, Nov. 16.—The death of Col. Milan Pribitchevitch, com-The Premier announced yesterday that the Shah and Cabinet were leaving Teheran, but after a consultation between the Cabinet and the Russian and British Ministers, the latter were admitted to audience by the Shah, who said he would abandon the idea of leaving the capital.

"The Shah declared himself to be the friend of Russia and Great Britain and referred to the Germans as having made great efforts this year to drag Persia into the war against Russia. The Shah previously had given an audience to the German. Austrian and Turkish Minist, spirators were armed. Pribitchevitch, commander of the First Serbian Territorial Regiment and one of the head plotters of the assassination of the Archduke Francis Ferdinand and his wife, the Duchess of Hohenburg, is reported to day. He was slain by his own troops, who have mutnied and fled from the battle line.

Col. Pribitchevitch, according to testimony given by Nedeljo Gabrinovics, who threw a bomb at the royal pair just before they were killed by Gabrio Prinzip, had secured the bombs and revolvers with which a number of the conference of the conference of the previously had given an audience to the German. Austrian and Turkish Ministers are provided to the conference of the previously had given an audience to the grant and the results of the assassination of the Archduke Francis Ferdinand and his wife, the Duchess of Hohenburg, is reported to day. He was slain by his own troops, who have mutnied and fled from the battle line.

Col. Pribitchevitch, according to testimony given by Nedeljo Gabrinovics, who threw a bomb at the royal pair in the previously had given an audience to the previously had given by Nedeljo Gabrinovics, who the pribitchevitch and the conference of the previously had given by Nedeljo Gabrinovics, who have mutnied and fled from the battle line.

Col. Pribitchevitch, according to testimony given by Nedeljo Gabrinovics, who have mutnied and fled from the battle line.

Col. Pribitchevitch according to testimony given by Nedeljo Gabrinovics, who have mutnied Teheran says:

German. Austrian and Turkish Minissipirators were armed. Pribitchevitch, then a major, was secretary of the Panthe Shah was going to leave also."

The despatch refers to a brigade of Cossacks protecting Teheran. It is not made clear in the despatch whether these are Persian or Russian Cossacks.

Bonneton, Paris Painter, Killed.

Paris, Nov. 16.—Eugene Bonneton, a mainter, whose "Port Saint Nicholas" is

Paris, Nov. 16.—Eugene Bonneton, a painter, whose "Port Saint Nicholas" is now bein; exhibited at the San Fran-CONSTANTINOPLE, via Berlin and Lon- action in the Argonne by asphyxiating don, Nov. 16.—Count Wolff-Metternich, the new German Ambassador to Turkey, well known as a painter of scenes of old has arrived here. Puris. He was a sergeant of territorials.

# LENS LONG SHELLED, RIGA AND DWINSK GERMANS REPORT, SAFE, LONDON THINKS

Berlin Says 33 Civilians Were Russians Driving Germans Back in Marshes West of the Scaport.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN LONDON, Nov. 16 .- Lens seems to have LONDON, Nov. 16 .- The sharpest fight been under bombardment by the French artillery from October 22 to November 12, according to an official statement ising along the Russian battle line is still, as for the past few weeks, along the left bank of the Dwina River, reach-

to-day it is evident that Field Marshal According to the German statement, no von Hinderberg has met with well nigh insuperable obstacles. Whether his difficulty is a lack of sufficient troops (his were killed and fifty-five wounded.

The French official statement issued to-night tells only of artillery fighting all forces having been depleted by regiments sent to Serbia) or by the unusual natural military obstacles imposed by the Dwina River cannot certainly be decided.

Recent reports indicate that the Teuton invaders reached the left bank of the Dwina at least one point between Riga and Dwinsk, but were
unable to cross the river. Apparently
the Russians have greatly profited by
the shifting sand dunes and broken
delta of the river about Riga, for reports indicate that immediately about
Riga the Czar's soldiers have most
successfully resisted the Germans.
Yesterday the latter were driven back
three or four miles. A third of the way
toward Dwinsk are the towns of Friedrichstadt and Jacobstadt, where the
river is full of rapids and lined with
thick forests. The fighting here has
ceased. of the Dwina at least one point be-

ceased.

At Illukst on the western bank of the river near Dwinsk the Russians have shelied their way through artificial obstacles and occupied a portion of the town. Reports show that in this northern region the Russians are also making esreful preparations to take full advantage of the winter weather to defend their nessent strong positions. LONDON, Nov. 16.—The following official report from Field Marshal Sir John French, commander in chief of the British troops in France, was issued by the press bureau to-day:
Since the communique of November 10 the artillery of both sides has been active, especially to the south of the La Bassee Canal, east of Kemmel and east of Ypres, but there have been, no infantry actions. There has been constantly actions.

From Dwinsk south to the Pripet marshes, the official Russian statement declares to-night, nothing of importance has occurred. Violent fighting, however, still continues along the Styr River where Gen. von Linsingen is endeavoring to cross. Teminy and Khriask are men-tioned by the Petrograd War Office as being scenes of sharp encounters. Regarding the campaign in the Cau-

night says "In the Caucasus near Lake Urumjah in western Persia we dispersed bands Kurds and Turkish regulars."

## and the fire was put out in a few hours. The theory that the fire was caused by spontaneous combustion is advanced by the officers of the ship, but they are also considering the possibility that it was incendiary. A perplexing feature is that the smoke when first noticed carried a strong odor of burning wood. This, it is thought possible, may have been caused by some foreign substance in the coal. The officers and over of the years. **BISHOP OF LIMERICK** ASSAILS 'ENGLISH MOB

received the praise of the passengers for their handling of the situation. The passengers did not know of the fire until later in the morning. Says Irish Emigrant Lads Are Treated Like Prisoners, Not Free Men.

DUBLIN, Nov. 16 .- The most trenchant printed since the war began has been published in a letter to Irish newspapers from the Very Rev. Edward Thomas, —California Has 200 Young pool "is enough to make any Irishman's

"What wrong have they done that they should deserve insults and outrage at the hands of a brutal English mob?" The Cunarder Saxonia brought in yes-asked the Bishop. "They do not want terday from Liverpool less than half to be forced into the English army and terday from Liverpool less than half of the passengers originally booked to sail by her, in cabin and steerage. They were mostly Irishmen of military age and the Liverpool officials of the line, after a threat of a strike by the stokers, who declared themselves opposed to taking out of the country men who should be defending it at the front, decided to leave the Irishmen behind. Recruiting leave the Irishmen behind. Recruiting be unjust. Any fair minded man will admit it is England's war and not Ireland's Vet noor fellows who do not see land's Vet noor fellows who do not see

Postmaster Morgan announced yesterday that because of the refusal of steamship companies to accept parcel post mails for Germany, Austria and Hungary, the despatch of such mails to those countries is suspended until further notice.

COURT HEARS SPEYER CASE.

British Judges to Say if German Born May Be Privy Councillors.

and the Liverpool omeans of the stokers, after a threat of a strike by the stokers, who declared themselves opposed to take the country men who should be defending it at the front, decided to leave the Irishmen behind. Recruiting be unjust. Any fair minded man will admit it is England's war and not Ireland's. Yet poor fellows who do not see they were debarred from sailing and women on the landing stage had pinned white feathers on the coats of many, who did not protest against the decoration.

British Judges to Say if German Born May Be Privy Councillors. coerce a small remnant of the Irish race into a war which they do not understand.

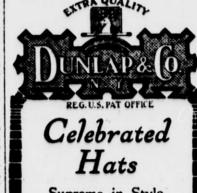
> Fifty Irishmen Held at Glasgow London, Nov. 16.—Fifty Irishmen were not allowed to sail for America to-day on the Tuscania, which started from

## SNOW AMAZES AUSTRIANS.

#### Wounded Men in England Get First Glimpse of Winter.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SEN. LONDON, Nov. 16.—By an incident of war wounded Austrians in England saw snow for the first time in their lives

They were delighted. They said they had read about snow and imagined what it was like, but that the actual sight of it was wonderful.



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PHILADELPHIA

ARMS SHIPPED TO HINDUS?

India, on Gun Running Charge. PERIN. Nov. 16 .- The Jananese steams cruiser and taken into Salgon Bay.

French Cochin China, on suspicio The Iro sailed from Shanghai on No-vember 2, ostensibly for Bombay. It was announced that she was to be sold

irst represented himself to be an Amer- their variety is said to be great.

ican, but later admitted he was a Ger-man. He is believed to be a former WON'T TALK NOW, SAYS FISHER German Consul in China.

## TO MOBILIZE FRENCH GENTUS

ead of the new Ministry of Inventions

ship Iro has been held up by a French Scientists and Inventors Invited to Help in National Defence. PARIS, Nov. 16 .- Prof. Paul Painleve

to-day announced his intention to moby her Japanese owners. When the bilize scientists and inventors in prepara-cruiser approached the vessel packing tion for national defence, cases were thrown overboard. On excases were thrown overboard. On examination officers from the cruiser found that the Iro's papers were irregular and that there was a shortage in her cargo. Inventors in hastening to perfect their work. All inventions are welcomed, and

Admiral Refuses to Answer v Churchill's Criticisms

declined to reply at this time to the criticisms made vesterday by Winston Spencer Churchill, former First Lord the Admiralty, who said that he did no receive clear guidance from Lord Fisher before the expedition to the Dardanelle w . decid d upon, or the a support t which he was entitled subsequently "It is unfitting." Lord Fisher said "to make personal explanations affect ing national interests when the country



# with which the Russian troops have operated over the irregular battleground between Riga and Dwinsk is the reported during the month of October. An official Petrograd statement declares that the Russians in this time captured 49,874 Austro-Hungarians, of whom 674 are officers. They also captured 21 cannon, 118 Maxims, 18 bomb throwers and three searchlights. Among the prisoners taken about Dwinsk were a number of deaf mutes. Your way of writing letters— and the right way

YOU CAN'T convince any one—not even yourself—that you like to write letters that way. You don't pay your stenographer to sit at your desk waiting on you-wasting her time while you telephone, hunt around for papers, and listen to the interruptions of the office boy.

Of course you don't! Well, what do you keep on doing it for? You're slowing down the whole works—you are throwing away money and losing efficiency every minute. Your typist could be earning her salary, doing what she's paid for—producing finished typewriting. Instead of that she spends a couple of hours every day taking dictation and waiting to take it. Let her quit writing your letters twice—once in shorthand and once on the typewriter.

It's all so obvious—the utter foolishness of sticking to the wasteful, costly, inefficient shorthand system, doubling up on your letter writing and wasting money and losing out on the biggest single thing ever devised for your personal

Thousands of other business men have stopped doing it. Now they dictate to the Dictaphone. And it's about time you did.

Arrange for a demonstration in your own office on

your own work. Call Worth 3043—the Dictalittle card, pin it to your us. Do it now, while you think of it.

The only "Dictaphone"

is THE Dictaphone.

Tear this off, pin to your letterhead, and phone. Or, tear off this | The Dictaphone, 83 Chambers Street. Please send me particulars. letterhead and mail it to Name ..... Address ..... Address personally Mr.....

# THE DICTAPAONE

83 Chambers St.

Man at the Desk-our trade-mark

